

WHITMAN SUMMONS HENNESSY TO "JOHN DOE" INQUIRY TO TELL HIS WHOLE STORY OF M'CALL, MURPHY AND GRAFT

WEATHER—Rain late to-night or Tuesday.

FINAL
EDITION.

The



World

FINAL
EDITION.

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

PRICE ONE CENT.

Copyright, 1913, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1913.

16 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT.

WILSON MAKES DECLARATION ON THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES

Governing Motives in Relations With Latin Nations Will Be Morality, Not Expediency—No More Conquest—Attacks Outside Interests.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 27.—President Wilson announced to the world to-day that the governing motive of the United States in its relationship with the countries of this hemisphere would be "morality and not expediency."

"I want to take this occasion to say," he declared, "that the United States will not again seek to secure one additional foot of territory by conquest."

The President in a speech before the Southern Commercial Congress delivered a veiled attack on what he termed "the material interests" that had influenced the foreign policy of some governments in their relations with the nations of Latin-America. Although Mr. Wilson did not mention Mexico as the afflicted country, he devoted his entire speech to a description of the degrading influence which foreign concessions already had upon the internal affairs of some of the Latin-American countries.

TAKEN AS ARRAIGNMENT OF INFLUENCES IN MEXICO.

With the Mexican situation uppermost in the President's mind at this time, his address was interpreted as an arraignment of those financial influences which it had been charged have secured in some cases recognition for the Kautz Government.

The President declared that it would be the duty of the United States to assist the nations of this hemisphere in an "emancipation" from "the material interests of other nations," so that they might enjoy constitutional liberty unrestrained. The President spoke extemporaneously.

"I came," he said, "not to speak for the South, because the South has the gift of speaking for herself. I came here because I would speak of our present and prospective relations with our neighbors to the south. The future is going to be very different for this hemisphere from the past. These States lying to the south which have always been our neighbors will be drawn closer to each other by the common ties of understanding. Interests do not tie nations together; it sometimes separates them. But sympathy and understanding do bind them together."

"You hear of concessions to foreign capital in Latin-America but you don't hear of concessions to foreign capital in the United States. They are not granted concessions. They are invited to make investments. It is an invitation, not a privilege. And States that are asked to grant concessions are in the condition that foreign interests are not to dominate their domestic affairs. Such a condition of affairs is apt to become intolerable. And it is emancipation from this inevitable subordination which we deem it our duty to assist in."

ought to be the first in assisting emancipation.

"The self-respect, the achievements in spite of these difficulties, deserve nothing but the admiration and applause of the world."

"I rejoice in nothing so much that they will be emancipated, and we ought to be the first to assist in assisting in that emancipation."

The President digressed to point out that the Department of State recently had "tried to serve in that wise," but mentioned no specific instances.

"In the future," he continued, "the nations to the south of us will draw closer and closer to us because of those circumstances of which I am speaking. We must create ourselves their friends and champions on terms of equality and honor. We can't be fast friends on any other terms than those of equality. And we must show ourselves friendly by comprehending their interests whether they square with our interests or not. It is a very perilous thing to determine a foreign policy in terms of material interests. It is indeed a degrading thing."

"The development of constitutional liberty and world human rights, the maintenance of national integrity as against material interest—that is our creed. I want to take this occasion to say, too, that the United States will not again seek to secure one additional foot of territory by conquest. It will devote herself to showing an honest and fruitful use of the territory she has, and she must regard it as one of the duties of friendship to see that from no quarter are material interests."

NEIGHBORS IN FETE TO HONOR DE LONG, HUNDRED YEARS OLD

Williamsburg Man's Birthday To-Morrow Inspires Great Demonstration.

PARADE BIG FEATURE.

Descendants, From Son, 72, to Great-Grandson, 3 Months, to Attend.

Everybody living in the vicinity of No. 62 Devoe street, Williamsburg, is busily engaged to-day in preparing for the great neighborhood celebration which will take place to-morrow in honor of the one hundredth birthday of Joseph De Long. There isn't a person in the entire block on which No. 62 is located who is not taking part in the preparations, and persons living outside the prescribed territory are envious. All Williamsburg would like to aid.

All the descendants of the centenarian are to be present, from his oldest son, Joseph De Long, Jr., aged 72, to his youngest great-grandson, William Aikin, who is three months old. These descendants expect to have a celebration all their own after the public festivities are done.

The neighbors of Joseph De Long and Joseph Jr., who lives next door to his father, say that the celebration will be more of a Mardi Gras to Devoe street, between Lorimer and Leonard streets, than any festivity since Island ever had, and they are actually calling the event "Joseph De Long's Mardi Gras."

The entire block between the two streets has been strung with colored electric lights, and Japanese lanterns are interspersed to give a softer glow. Streamers are suspended across the street, the houses are draped with bunting and American flags, and decorations have been placed in every available spot.

IF YOU'D LIVE LONG, JUST DEPEND ON NATURE.

A parade headed by a brass band will be one of the features, and it will be ended only by the public reception the centenarian will give. Mr. De Long will be just behind the band when the parade starts, occupying a seat in an open carriage with Joseph Jr. and Samuel Comfort, who is chairman of the arrangements committee.

After the reception is finished Joseph De Long expects to call in his six children, four of his children are still living, his twenty-nine grandchildren, the twenty-nine great-grandchildren, and the two great-great-grandchildren, and give them his rules for living to a ripe old age.

Even now he is as healthy as he ever was, is unusually active, and is only regretful over the fact that he is compelled to use spectacles and sometimes has to ask persons to repeat their words.

These rules will be as follows: "Smoke whenever you feel like it. 'Eat what you like and what agrees with you.'"

"Use no set rules of living. 'Depend on nature to take care of you.'"

Mrs. De Long died seven years ago, aged over ninety, and the De Long children think that they will be octogenarians at least.

Joseph De Long was born in Alton, Pa., on Oct. 25, 1813. When he was a young man he came to New York and entered the employ of a mercantile house. On Sept. 15, 1838, he married Mrs. Mary Sophia Lopez and shortly thereafter went into the merchandise storage business on South street. He continued in this business until twenty-five years ago, when he retired.

He feels that even now he could go back and attend to office affairs. The neighbors all believe so, too.

WASHINGTON HONORS NEW YORK POLICEMEN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—In recognition of various acts of bravery, Secretary McAdoo to-day awarded silver medals of honor to Sergeant James J. Sullivan and Patrolman Harry Taylor of the Thirty-ninth Precinct, New York Police Department. Quartermaster Thomas H. Gavin and Macmillan's Mate Eric H. Smith of the navy, attached to U. S. S. Itasca, Albert Derayn of Galveston, Tex., and Engineer George C. Farr and Fireman Joseph P. McDonald of the New York Fire Department received similar medals.

KATHERINE ELKINS WEDS "BILLY" HITT IN LONG ROMANCE

Society Beauty Gives Hand to Man Who Won in Love War With Duke of Abruzzi.

CONTEST WAS TRYING.

Italian Nobleman Was Ardent Suitor, but Hero of Bride's Girlhood Never Despaired.

ELKINS, W. Va., Oct. 27.—Miss Katherine Elkins, daughter of the late Senator Stephen B. Elkins, was married here this afternoon to William Hitt of Washington.

The marriage ends one of the longest and most persistent wooings on record and one of whose success all but Billy Hitt must have despaired at times. Those were the times when Miss Elkins was reported as being engaged to the Duke of the Abruzzi, and they were many.

It was in 1906 that the beautiful daughter of the late Senator Elkins met the Duke. On his part it was evidently a case of love at first sight and there was no denying that the American girl was interested in the explorer and naval war hero.

Frequently the engagement of the young couple was reported and for a time Billy Hitt was relegated to the back-ground. He had known Miss Elkins before she ever met the Duke, known her even when she wore her hair in loose braids down her back and her dresses to her shoulders.

Then came the Duke, and rumors of an engagement, but there came, too, reports of obstacles that had developed across the water. The Duke is only a short distance removed from the Italian throne, and it was said that his family was opposed to a match which would link the royal house of Italy to a plain American girl, however wealthy and beautiful she might be. There was the report, too, that perhaps Miss Elkins might be satisfied without complete recognition by the Italian nobility, without the title of Duchess and without a fixed place in the Italian court. But Senator Elkins laid this rumor. If his daughter were to be the wife of the Duke, he declared, she should be wife in every way, and slowly the Duke's star began to set.

Those were difficult days for "Billy" Hitt, but he persisted, and for the last two years rumors of his engagement to Miss Elkins have been frequent. It was stated once, even, that the young people had slipped off and been married in Arizona, and again, when he accompanied Miss Elkins to Guatemala, it was reported that they intended to marry there.

The society girl laughingly denied every rumor that concerned her marriage and "Billy" Hitt was forced to shake his head dolefully whenever the success of his suit was discussed.

HIGH COURT CONFIRMS NOMINATION OF LOFT

Candy Manufacturer Free to Run for Congress to Succeed "Big Tim."

The Appellate Division of the Supreme court by a unanimous vote this afternoon decided that the designation of George W. Loft as the candidate of the Democratic party of the Thirteenth Congressional District to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Timothy D. "Big Tim" Sullivan was legal and affirmed the order of the Special Term denying the application of William J. Wilkins for an order restraining the Board of Elections from placing Mr. Loft's name on the official ballot as the candidate for Congress from that district.

The objections raised by the petitioner were that, as the Governor of the State of New York had not issued a certificate of election, the Board of Elections had no right to accept the designation of the Congressional Committee of the Thirteenth District.

"Whether or not Congress will recognize the election of the Congressman so elected is a matter for Congress and not for the Court to determine," says presiding Justice Ingraham.

Society Beauty and Romance Hero Who Won Her in Long War of Love



LEVY, POISON VICTIM, DIES AFTER 7-DAY FIGHT FOR LIFE

"Don't Be Funeral," Last Words of Clothier, Who Amazed Doctors.

Isaac Levy is dead. The clothing manufacturer who swallowed five bichloride of mercury tablets in mistake for aspirin on Monday morning, just a week ago, breathed his last at 12:12 o'clock this afternoon. So far as doctors can tell his end was painless. He was unconscious—had been so, except for short intervals, since early in the morning.

For hours there had been no manifestation which would have told other than a physician that life existed in the stiffened form which stretched in a bed in the Sunshine Sanitarium in Cropsy avenue, Bath Beach. He could not see. He could not move even to make a sign. He was a motionless figure which lay with eyes staring upward. So the old man looked an instant before the last faint spark of life expired. As he lay a moment thereafter, there was no change.

ELEVEN CHILDREN WEPT AT HIS BEDSIDE.

About his bedside, silently weeping, stood his eleven children, whom news of their father's accident had gathered together from their homes in scattered parts of Brooklyn. Only Miss Sarah

HENNESSY NOW DARES JUDGE M'CALL TO SUE, WHITMAN TAKES HAND

Graft Investigator Puts His Charges in Writing, Talks About Perjury and Prosecutor Subpoenas Him in John Doe Proceedings.

JUDGE ASKED TO SAY WHETHER HE WILL SUE

Replies He Wants to Read and Digest Hennessy's Latest Broadside—May Answer To-Night

District-Attorney Whitman, after reading late this evening the signed statement of charges against E. E. McCall, Tammany candidate for the Mayoralty, which were made by John A. Hennessy, summoned Hennessy to appear at his office to-morrow and repeat before him, and for record by a stenographer, the accusations he made to-day against Murphy and McCall. The District-Attorney has already arranged for a John Doe proceeding before Chief Magistrate McAdoo on Thursday afternoon to determine whether Hennessy's statements will show that a crime has been committed.

Hennessy's statement before the District-Attorney to-morrow and his answers to Whitman's interrogations will be laid before the Chief Magistrate on Thursday.

ONE OF THE CASES IS OUTLAWED.

The intimation made by Hennessy in his campaign speeches—which does not amount to a direct charge, inasmuch as Hennessy says he cannot prove it—to the effect that McCall bought his elevation to the Supreme Bench by money borrowed from a police inspector falls beyond the province of the John Doe proceeding because the crime hinted at is outlawed.

But Hennessy's charge that Murphy received \$25,000 of campaign funds from William H. Beardsley, which has not been accounted for by Murphy, and which, according to Hennessy's imputation, Murphy pocketed, would, if proved, fall within the operation of the statutes.

Mr. Hennessy was asked what he had to say to Judge McCall's defiance that he sign what he has stated on the stump. Mr. Hennessy, in reply, read aloud the following letter which he said he sent by messenger to Judge McCall.

Hon. Edward E. McCall:

Sir: I have read your smoky statements in this morning's newspapers and your assertion that if I put my announcements about you in writing you would have me indicted for criminal libel. You say, "I deem it a duty not only to myself but to the electorate of this community to make emphatic, specific and detailed denial of every statement that this creature (Hennessy) has uttered."

I accept with pleasure your challenge and I shall condense my statements.

SAYS IT IS STILL UP TO M'CALL.

You say that Inspector McLaughlin did not lend you the money to pay for your nomination, nor did you pay anybody for it. I never said McLaughlin lent you the money. I asked you whether you had gotten your campaign funds from an inspector of police or from some other source and distinctly stated, as the stenographic reports will show, that I might not be able to prove where you got the money, but that it was up to you to tell the people.

It has taken you six days to make a denial, where an honest man would not have taken a minute. What were you afraid of and why didn't you get Inspector McLaughlin to reinforce your denial?

You ask that I put all my other accusations in writing. I herewith do so.

First—I state that I was in your office for more than one hour, discussing for nine-tenths of that time terms suggested by you which would prevent the impeachment of Gov. Sulzer; that you and I were alone—except when you called for the secretary of the Commission to give me some papers to take to Albany; that you don't dare to bring an action on this because I'll prove you a perjurer if you go upon the stand—both from inside and outside your office—and the same will hold true of any witnesses you call.

Second—You took Gov. Sulzer to Charles F. Murphy's house in